

EVEN PROPOSITION

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, is assuming that golf eventually will supplant baseball as the national game, based on an old saying: "Bill Hanlon in the New York Tribune. He seems to forget that many folks like to do both, each sport in its place, and there's room for both; so that baseball is much heavier for the masses than golf; also that it is a far more interesting spectacle. Few persons comparatively play football or row in eighteenth shells, yet neither of these sports is losing its popularity. Sporting events as the crowd finds will be the national game as soon as golf, and there'll be growing principles in the senator's state.

BABE PINELLI MAKING GOOD

He's Playing at Hot Corner Vacated by Heinie Groh Has Been Fast and Hitting Good.

Babe Pinelli, the Oakland third baseman for whom the Cincinnati Reds paid \$20,000 and several players last



Babe Pinelli.

Pinelli is making good. His fielding at the corner vacated by Heinie Groh has been spectacular and his hitting dependable.

MURLERS ARE NOT SO YOUNG

Average Age of Pitchers in Major Leagues Well Toward Twenty-Eight—Babe Adams Leader.

The old chatter about youth being needed is still in the air. Yet out of the 70 leading pitchers of the big leagues, 33 are over the thirty-year mark and 28 will never see their twenty-fifth birthday. Only nine are under twenty-five summers. Their average age scales well on toward thirty-eight, with Babe Adams, Walter Johnson and Grover Alexander leading the old age parade. In length of service Adams leads, with 19 seasons in professional baseball; Johnson and Alexander have seen 17 and Alexander, Coveleskie, Toney and Tyler have played for 15 years.

Of the 70 pitchers included in this survey, 48 have played for more than a season, the average span of service being a bit over ten years. A young arm and a young head are as good as an old arm and an old head, provided the arm is not too

Baseball Notes

Red Pratt, second baseman of the Red Sox, continues to hit safely in every game.

The San Francisco club is said to have offered \$50,000 to Saginaw for shortstop Otis Miller.

No mules and bull players are not all alike. A mule only kicks when he has good reasons.

Catcher Micky Devine of the Toronto club has been loaned to the Albany club of the Eastern league.

This speaker claims he can throw a baseball much farther than the ordinary man can throw a cornerstone.

The Syracuse International Baseball team has signed Milton Dixon, a former pitcher of the University of Michigan.

Walter Lynch, the latest addition to the Boston Americans' catching staff, formerly attended Niagara university.

The Russell for whom the Pirates paid \$10,000 and two players is not "Tex" Russell's grandson—it is "Tex" Russell.

Among the new players with Des Moines is Pitcher Claude Cooper, who was obtained from Seattle of the Coast league.

The Detroit Tigers sent First Baseman Shaulb to the Augusta club in the South Atlantic league for further schooling.

WHAT A GOOD COW WILL DO

Tennessee Farmer Finds That Purebreds Mean More Money

One of the most convincing arguments for the profitable development of purebred Jerseys is found on Elycia Field Farm near Bryant Station, Maury County. This farm is owned by W. B. White who has been a believer in purebred Jerseys for a quarter of a century and states that his ideas have been many times justified. He contends and has proven that the proceeds from a Jersey heifer will educate a child in the most approved style and knows from experience that if parents will give their children a Jersey heifer that by the time the child becomes of school age, the heifer will begin to foot the bills and will continue this process of finance until the education is completed.



A Jersey Heifer Like This Will Educate The Child, Farmer Says

Mr. White invested \$100 in a few choice individuals eleven years ago, and this investment constituted his start in the purebred Jersey business. From the original heifers of this herd he has already sold more than \$3,000 worth of stock, besides the large revenue from the offspring of this herd, and he still has one of the original cows that continue to pay her way.

As an indication of the profit of the purebred Jersey business, Mr. White states that he cannot begin to satisfy the demand for his stock, but recently sold three choice heifers to Dr. R. E. Fort of Nashville for \$500. These were straight American bred heifers and were of the Landseer and Tormont strain. He also sold five heifers, one cow, and half interest in a young bull to William Fox of near Columbia for \$850.

Success Based on Good Bull. Mr. White recently improved his herd by the purchase of Noble Boy's Majesty, a nine months old straight Island bred bull for which he paid \$500. He always maintains his herd with the best bred bull he can find and attributed to this policy the success of his business. The demand is growing for Island bred stock and it was in harmony with this fancy that he purchased a straight Island bred sire. In addition to the revenue from heifers, Mr. White also sells hundreds of dollars worth of dairy products each year. This is the kind of farmer that is getting ahead all over America today.

FOURTEEN FUNDAMENTALS FOR SUCCESSFUL DAIRYING

Here are the farmer's "fourteen points" which he should know and regard if he would be successful, according to dairy specialists.

1. That cows handled gently give more milk.
2. That cows are creatures of habit and should be fed and milked at regular intervals.
3. That milkers should not be changed except when absolutely necessary.
4. That a good milk should milk at least eight cows per hour.
5. That one good man can do all the work connected with handling twenty cows and their product, when the product is sold to a nearby creamery.
6. That a good cow has a large stomach, divided into four chambers and that this stomach must be kept full for the best results.
7. That she needs therefore large quantities of rough feed and that this feed must be grown at home.
8. That she should be fed grain according to the amount of milk and butter fat which she is capable of producing.
9. That the number of cows kept on the farm is not as important as the quality of the cows kept.
10. That a pretentious purebred bull from a line of heavy producing ancestry, is a large per cent of the future herd and will build it up to a profitable basis.
11. That a scrub bull, whether grade or purebred, will make himself 100 per cent of the future herd by making them all scrubs and will send the owner out of business.
12. That good milk cows are well developed heifers.
13. The skim milk should be based on scrub bull calves.
14. That milk is a better asset than should be made, now.

SNAKES ARE GOLF AID

Blacksnakes are being offered every inducement to make a comfortable home on the links of the Cotuitville (Pa.) Country club. Champions of the reptile declare that it is the most efficient enemy of the ground mole, which does so much damage to golf greens, and the club officials have started a campaign to protect and foster the growth of the blacksnake. Along the sides of the course the underbrush has been allowed to grow thick, and tempting rock piles with full southern exposures have been placed to lure the snake from nearby lands. Not only does the snake go right into the mole's boring, but it is alleged that it kills off rattlers and copperheads. It is harmless, and is not likely to disconcert a golfer by appearing silent, for the snake does its work at night.

FLETCHER IS ONE OF PASTIME'S MARVELS

He Is Thirty-Six Years Old and Still Going Good.

Ranks as One of Greatest Shortstops in National Game, Although This Is His Thirteenth Season of Activity.

Thirty-six years old and still going good. That is Art Fletcher, captain and shortstop of the Phillies. Age means nothing to the veteran infielder. He believes in the old theory that one is never any older than he feels, and right now Fletcher feels as if he were only twenty-one; at least he is strictly



Art Fletcher.

ing to play like a youngster. He still ranks as one of the greatest shortstops in the game, although this is his thirteenth season of activity in the National league.

Fletcher is one of the real come-backs of the game. There are few who have ever done as well as he is doing. He was out of the game last year after losing his father and had decided to retire from the game and take care of business left to him, but Father of the Phillies would not let him rest and made his inducements so flattering that Art could not resist the offer. He came back and impressed upon Manager Wilhelm that he was still capable of holding a regular berth. Not only has he convinced his boss of this, but has been performing and hitting with such brilliancy that there is not a chance for a youngster to replace him.

He may not be as fleet of foot as he used to be, but he watches every pitch and tries to get a good jump on every ball and that way manages to chop down a lot of hits. His arm has not lost any of its zip and he has the aggressiveness that made him a star of the first magnitude while a member of the New York Giants.

INTERESTING SPORT NOTES

Tennis is booming everywhere, even though it has no Babe Ruth.

It isn't the bleachers that go wild at a golf game; it is most of the amateur's shots.

Another fight is being arranged for Dempsey. The details as to time and place have not been decided, but the conversation has started.

Bob Fowler of Boston is not only coach of the athletes of the Brazilian navy, but is to conduct a school for coaches. Fowler is at Rio de Janeiro.

Billy Hayes of Springfield, Mass., has the extraordinary record of winning the 100-yard dash in the Western conference championships three times in better than 10 seconds.

New York city now boasts a velodrome that will seat 15,000 and can be used for football in winter, as well as ice skating, and in summer will be available for boxing and track sports.

FARMERS CAN INCREASE PROFITS BY FEEDING CORN TO HOGS ON PASTURE

Man Who Provides Alfalfa or Clover For Swine Rarely Fails To Make a Profit. These Can Be Provided On Most Tennessee Farms By a Little Careful Planning.

By J. C. McAlimes, Crop Specialist Agricultural Extension Service, University of Tennessee

There is an exceptionally good opportunity on most Tennessee farms to increase the farm income by feeding corn to hogs on pasture. This applies to animals both for home use and for market. There are still too many hogs fattened in a pen or a dry lot or a dry pasture. Hog prices fluctuate, but it is seldom when there is not a good profit in feeding corn to pigs on alfalfa, red clover, Japan clover, etc., and fattening them in the field on corn and soy beans. Some of the smaller farms on the hills could no doubt make more money in growing feeder pigs on a small amount of corn and pasture and then selling the pigs to the larger feeders on the river and creek bottom farms. With a little careful planning all farms could have a set of three or four pastures which would furnish a continuous supply of tender grazing throughout the year except the few days when there is snow on the ground in winter. On small farms where perhaps a single brood sow is kept these pastures will be in lots of about an acre each. The first consideration is fencing. Hog fence is expensive and it costs more per acre to fence small lots than it does large ones and often the lots must be small. For this reason they should be made to grow the maximum amount of feed for pasture and grain. They should be properly fertilized and sown to crops best suited for the purpose and to the soil.

Alfalfa Best On Certain Soils. On well drained land that can be limed, alfalfa is the best hog pasture crop that we know. It comes early in the spring, withstands the summer drought and grows until late in the fall. It continually sends up new shoots which are tender and snappy. Hogs cannot digest wiry, tough pastures as sheep or cattle can. Alfalfa lives, with good care, four or five years without reseeding and it enriches the soil. To grow alfalfa one must study it. You must summer fallow, apply lime and phosphate liberally, and inoculate to succeed on most soils. It demands

Those who put fat hogs on the market should plan to have the hogs ready to go when the market is the highest. For the spring litter this is usually in September. For this purpose it is often advisable to have a patch of early maturing corn planted with the common Mammoth Yellow soy bean. While early corns as a rule do not yield as high as later varieties, yet the additional price obtained for the hogs on an early market may more than offset the decrease in yield of corn.

Provide Grass Pasture. In addition to the each farmer should have a grass pasture where the sow and winter pigs may run when the land is too wet to raise rye and



A Good Bunch of Hogs Making Cheap Gains on Crimson Clover on the Farm of Joe Bratton, Franklin County.

these things, but it will pay well for them. Your first move is to apply 2½ tons of limestone. Then keep the soil bare and loose to destroy weeds and absorb moisture. In late July drill in three hundred pounds of acid phosphate and as much inoculated dirt. After the first rain in August inoculate the seed and sow 25 pounds to the acre, and harrow them in very lightly. If the soil is not firmly packed by rains, do it with a roller immediately before seeding.

Alfalfa should not be grazed at all during the first fall after sowing. Begin light grazing after the second cutting the next season and continue until late October. Do not graze it at all in the winter. Begin grazing with the full number of hogs in the spring when the alfalfa is ten to 14 inches high.

Red Clover Next To Alfalfa.

Red clover is the next best crop, and it is not a bad plan to mix red clover with the first alfalfa sown, but even red clover gets dry and woody in mid-summer. A few hogs may be run in the red clover hay field without doing much damage to the hay crop.

On unimproved Japan clover is a splendid hog pasture from late May until the middle of July. If no alfalfa or second crop red clover is available at this season, Japan clover should be supplemented by early sown soy beans which will be ready for the hogs by late July.

Corn With Soy Beans.

For fattening there is no better combination than corn with soy beans planted in the same row. On soils that bake badly where it is difficult to get a stand of soy beans, care should be taken to plant the soy beans very shallow and the corn at the usual depth. It is a good precaution to mix cowpeas and soy beans so that if the soy beans fail, cowpeas, which are nearly as good, will come on with the corn to furnish grain feed along with the grain when the hogs are turned in the field. Pigs may even be turned in before the corn begins to silk and tassel and they will eat the green beans and will seldom injure the corn until it begins to get in roasting ears. Then they must be removed until the corn is matured. In a few instances soy beans or peas planted in the same row with the corn have reduced the yield of grain slightly, but an acre of corn and soy beans will always produce more feed and more pork than an acre of either one of these alone.

Farmers of Bradley County, Tennessee, marketed 12,500 pounds of poultry co-operatively last spring at an increase of \$1,000 over what they would have received had they marketed their fowls individually on the local market. Another evidence that co-operation pays.

Your herd—will it grow better or poorer as the years pass by? Your herd will largely determine this matter. Poor bulls decrease production. Good purebred bulls may double or even treble the production of your future herd. The value of such bulls is recognized, but the greater difficulty has been for the farmer with a small herd to obtain one. A co-operative bull association is the answer. It is solving the problem in many communities.

PHANTOM PLAY FOOLS

Playing "phantom" ball—going right through all the motions without a ball being used—was quite a practice stunt of some clubs several years ago and it made a great hit with the fans for a while.

But some "phantom" stuff that got by in a real game was pulled once on the coast that got Mike Fisher, who was doing the umpire work, in rather bad with the home fans in Sacramento.

The Chicago Cubs were playing an exhibition game in Sacramento. A Sacramento hitter drove one through Joe Tinker at short like a shot. Tinker went through all the motions of fielding. Chance on first stretched out and slapped his glove as if making the catch.

"Out," yelled Mike Fisher loudly.

And all the while the center fielder was madly chasing the ball. Of course Fisher never heard the last of it.

BIG LEAGUE OWNERS REAP RICH HARVEST

Attendance This Year Double That of Last Season.

Chicago White Sox Have Made More Money for Owner Comiskey Than Ever Before—Game Is Increasing in Popularity.

American league magnates, led by the Yankees, White Sox and Tigers, will reap a rich harvest of dollars this year, on an average twice as much as they did in the 1921 season. A reliable report has it that the White Sox



Charles Comiskey.

have made more money for owner Comiskey since the beginning of the 1922 schedule than they did all last year and the season is only half over.

Baseball, with the crowds in the American league parks from day to day bearing witness, is not losing its hold on the public. If anything, the national pastime has increased in favoritism as a source of amusement for hundreds of thousands of baseball fans. What is true in the American league is also true in the National. A plethora of home runs, the "lively ball," the reconstruction of 75 per cent of the clubs in the two big leagues, and lastly the desire of the fan populace to be out in the open air have all had a part in herding flocks of golden eagles to the vaults of the owners.

When Philadelphia, with two flourishing second division clubs, turns out 22,000 patrons on a damp Saturday afternoon to watch the Athletics play the White Sox; when Detroit packs 31,000 spectators in a 25,000-capacity park; when Cleveland fans to the number of 33,000 see a double-header on the Fourth of July, and an average of 28,000 on Sunday, and when the Sox, with only three or four old stars left, draw to the gate in three months what they did in six months in a previous year, then baseball must be a good business.

Comiskey, the Jim Dunn estate, the New York colonels, Frank Navin and a few others will say so, anyway.

The Salt Lake team has been running on three wheels here of late, due to mishaps that put both Oscar Vitt and Joe Jenkins out.

Infielder Gallagher and Pitcher Matthews have been purchased from the Norfolk club of the Virginia league by the Boston Nationals.

Leroy Maynard, who captained and played shortstop for the Dartmouth college nine this season, has joined the Boston Red Sox in Boston.

"Babe Ruth Finally Reaches .300 Mark in Hitting," said headlines in the papers recently. Truly these are lean days for the once great swinging king.

The Pirates have given Pitcher Hollingsworth and a bunch of money for Red Russell, left fielder on the Minneapolis team. Russell is the former White Sox pitcher.